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At Cost for 30 Days!

Offer their Entire Stock of

DRY GOODS

BOOTS & SHOES,

HATS, CAPS,

READY-MADE CLOTHING

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OIL CLOTHS, &C.,
AT GENUINE NEW YORK COST

THIS GREAT SALE

TO COMMENCE THIS DAY,
January 24, 1860
 AND CONTINUE

For Thirty Days Only

\$100,000

READY CASH!

as cheap as we buy them.

This Cost Sale is No Humbug

Please call and see for yourselves, to your entire satisfaction.

MORSE & BROTHER,
Exchange Block, opposite Big M. L. west Milwaukee
B. S. HOUSE, [Jan25dawtf] S. R. MORSE.

THE GOOD TIME HAS COME!
ALL who wish to avail themselves of the benefits of the same, will bear in mind the large stock of
STILES—black and fancy.
MERINOS—plain, figured and plaid.

DE LAINES—all prices and styles.
MOULINS—all qualities and kinds.
PRINTS—all figures and stripes.
SIRETINGS—all widths and brands.
CASSIMERES—all wool.

SATINETTES—all wool and cotton.
SUSPENDERS—all elasticity.
GOODS—of all kinds, descriptions and qualities look
for in the
Dry Goods Trade

We would also call your particular attention to our
 stock of

CARPETS

of all prices from 2s to \$2 per yard

O THE NEWLY MARRIED AND

Those of Them

house-keeping, we would ask a careful examination
of our unparalleled stock of
rockery and Glass Ware!

Now on hand a large stock of
Ladies' and Children's Shoes

Our goods are purchased from manufacturers and im-
ported by careful examination and all

WARRANTED AS REPRESENTED
We extend to all a cordial invitation to come and ex-
amine our stock.
nov12dawtf
BENNETT & BOSTWICK.

ARGE RECEIPTS daily of all the late styles at
nov19dawtf

UST received a large stock of Beecha and Chain
 Linn Shawls, at **BENNETT & BOSTWICK'S.**
LL the best Prints—ten yards for one dollar at
 nov12dawtf **BENNETT & BOSTWICK'S.**
REMOVAL.

removed his planing mill and millers' Furnishing Shop to the 2d story of Parker's Mill story, east side of the river, near the dam, where he is ready at all times, and on short notice, to do

**PLANING, SAWING,
TURNING AND SCROLL SAWING.**

ALSO,

Manufacturer of
SASH, DOORS AND BLINDS,
 for & Window Frames & Mouldings,
 of all patterns and sizes.
 Brackets, Casings for Doors, &c.

The Daily Gazette. City of Janesville. Wednesday Evening, April 11, 1860. Official Paper of the City.

Republican Presidential Electors. At Large: WALTER D. MCINDOE, of Macdonough. BRADFORD RIXFORD, of Winnebago. W. W. Vaughn, of Racine.

Second Congressional District: J. Allen Barber, of Grant. Third Congressional District: H. Lindeman, of Jefferson.

The Judicial Election.

We regret to say that the complexion of the official returns indicate the election of Judge Dixon. We have not conceded the defeat of Judge Sloan until to-day, but we think there is now no doubt of it. We think our memory is not at fault, when we state that the Gazette expressly declared that it would not support Judge Sloan, notwithstanding his nomination by the state convention, if it had not satisfactory assurances that he was a state rights man.—Madison Journal.

We have never expressly or indirectly declared that we would not support Judge Sloan. When he was nominated we supposed he was a Judge Howe republican, inasmuch as that gentleman designated him on that account. We felt bound by the nomination, as it was fairly made. We afterwards learned that Judge Sloan was a state rights man, and when a call was made for him to define his sentiments we recommended that he should do so, and recommended that course. But, whether he had done so or not, our support would have been cordial, as he was the nominee of our party. We have never been in the habit of holding nominations, or of making threats of that character. Our course has always been straight forward as has been that of the republicans of the county of Rock. When a nomination has been made, the republicans of the state have known what Rock county would do, and have never been disappointed. She has often held the fate of the party in her keeping as the staunch, reliable, vanguard of the republican forces, bearing aloft the banner of the party, proudly and defiantly, and never suffering it to be trailed in the dirt and mire of personal and local politics. This cannot be said of republicans in every portion of the state.—But we have confidently relied upon the integrity of the great mass of the party to do justice. We still have that confidence, and intend to work on for the great principles of republicanism, no matter who may turn traitors in our camp, and in the hour of conflict desert to our enemies.

COMBINATION BETWEEN HUNTER AND DOUGLAS.—The Washington correspondent of the Cincinnati Gazette says that the excitement increases as the Charleston convention approaches, and the efforts to make friends for this and that candidate are pressed with vigor. "There is talk of an understanding between Hunter and Douglas, which, if it should prove correct, and be known to the public, will blow up both individuals sky-high. Hunter's friends are generally the ultra pro-slavery men of the south, who are fiercely opposed to Douglas, and who would resent such a coalition as an abandonment of them and their cause by Hunter. The Douglas men are very confident of late, and claim 150 votes on the first ballot, but in this calculation they put down 10 of the 16 delegates from Maryland, which I know to be an error. One delegate from Baltimore, whom they thought they had secured, is off the track, and won't support the Giant."

Mr. Tesch the newly elected treasurer of Milwaukee is ineligible because the charter says "no person, while a member of the council, shall be elected to any other office." Mr. Tesch was a member of the common council, when elected, and forgot to resign, as is the custom, and as it is changed the law requires. Mr. Donnan was also in the same boat, and hence if this position is a good one, there will have to be a new election for treasurer.

THE MADISON COUNTY (Ky.) DIFFICULTIES.—The Cincinnati Gazette of the 9th says: "We have advice from the 'sent of war' in Madison county up to Friday evening, from which we gather that the committee of safety express themselves satisfied with the explosion of the radicals—that they will not undertake to clear out the republicans—and that the difficulty may be considered at an end. We are also assured that this will, in all probability, be the last of mobs in Kentucky. Some of the best men in the state have protested against the late lawless proceedings, and there is a feeling of sympathy in quarters from which encouraging words were confidently calculated upon."

The democracy of Ohio are to hold their state convention at Columbus on Thursday, the 24th day of May next, to nominate a judge of the supreme court, attorney general, member of the board of public works, and presidential electors. The republicans have a majority in the Rhode Island legislature of seven on joint ballot. Such is the great "democratic victory" in that state. A memorial has been presented to the United States Senate, by Mr. Sumner, from Mr. Sanborn of Concord, Mass., in relation to the gross attempt to kidnap him by persons claiming authority under the United States Senate.

One hundred and fifty Indians were recently massacred in Humboldt county, California. The assassins, of course, had not been arrested.

They are taking up a collection in Madison to induce the State Agricultural Society to locate their fair at that place. As usual they are afraid of Janesville and Milwaukee.

From the Boston Papers, April 8. Attorney to Arrest F. B. Sanborn. HIS RESCUE BY THE CITIZENS.—The usually quiet village of Concord, Mass., was suddenly thrown into great excitement last evening, about nine o'clock, by the endeavor of a posse of United States officers from this city, five in number, to arrest Mr. Frank B. Sanborn upon a process signed by the president of the United States Senate.

About nine o'clock a man named Freeman went to Sanborn's door and rang the bell. Sanborn's sister answered the call. Freeman asked if Sanborn was in the house, being told that he was, said he had a letter for him and wanted to see him. His sister turned to go in to speak to her brother, and as he went she heard a low whistle.—On turning again she saw two or three men in the entry way who immediately seized Mr. Sanborn and attempted to carry him from the house. His sister resisted to the extent of her power, and Mr. Sanborn used all his power in endeavoring to escape from the hands of the officers, who by this time had taken the law into their own hands. When they got to the door the sister ceased her resistance and screamed at the top of her voice and alarmed the neighbors, a score of whom were soon on the spot. By the time they got there Sanborn had been dragged into the middle of the street, without his hat and in his stocking feet. Sanborn at this point held up his mangled hands over his head, and shaking them said: "Citizens, look and see what the United States Senate have done for me!" His remarks made a great sensation among the crowd, and matters began to look equally for the United States officers. In the meantime a messenger was dispatched to ring the bells, and upon their being pealed out the alarm upon the evening air. The crowd was momentarily increasing.

Mr. Sanborn's sister, seeing the crowd surrounding the officers and her brother, seized the whip from the carriage and began belaboring the horses in good earnest, but one of the men took the whip from her. She then jumped into the carriage to prevent her brother being put into it, but she was taken out with more force than politeness, having her clothes torn in the scuffle.

While the writ of habeas corpus was being prepared at the court house, and the officers and gave vent to their feelings in hisses, groans, &c., calls more emphatic than complimentary, such as "these are the men who struck down Charles Sumner," &c. One of the officers turned round and made some kind of a threat to a bystander, when he was immediately seized by the waist and pitched headlong into a sandbank, and immediately half a dozen men were piled on top of him. While they were still waiting, Mr. Sanborn was got back to his house.—Mr. Keyes, his counsel, went out to the officers and asked them for the key of the carriage, and they gave it to him. He then returned, and the handcuffs, and read the writ of habeas corpus. This was done.

In the meantime some of the citizens had applied to Justice Ball for a warrant to arrest the United States officers for assault and battery. The warrant was issued, but before it could be got ready to be served the officers took to their carriage and fled, and were pursued to the limits of the town of Lexington, but their pursuers were unable to overtake them.

It is said that, with two exceptions, the documents entered most heavily into the spirit of the episode. All were indignant at the manner in which the arrest had been made.

We are informed that Mr. Rufus H. Hunter, aged 52, died at Concord of paralysis this morning, induced by the excitement occasioned by the arrest of Sanborn. One official from Concord, when asked why the United States officials did not succeed in getting their man into the carriage, explained that when the ladies who had assembled around ascertained what was going on, they crowded into the carriage with their ample courtesies, filling it completely up, and preventing the carriage from moving. They were then before the writ of habeas corpus was received.

A PRESIDENTIAL DINNER.—"Occasional," in his last letter from Washington to the Press, describes a dinner at the White House as follows: "The hour is generally fixed at six o'clock P. M., the time when millions are taking their supper. You receive a card about the size of an ordinary card, and if you are invited by the President the dimensions of the card are double, and generally reads as follows: "The President requests the honor of your company to dinner, on Friday, April 5th, at six P. M. An early answer is requested."

If you go to the president's, you are expected to dress in your best clothes, and to wear white gloves. You are introduced into the small reception room, where you find the President, Miss Lane, Mrs. John Rosevelt, James Buchanan, Jr., and the rest of the household. After being presented to them, you await the arrival of the other guests. The private secretary, Mr. Buchanan, Jr., quietly informs you that you are to escort to the dinner such a lady, whom he now introduces to you, and the lady in your company is presented to another gentleman, who is to be her companion during the feast. The hour having arrived, the company move into the large drawing room, where they are dazzled by the gorgeous display of plate and gas light, and see a number of graceful waiters, also in white gloves, whose business it is to attend to the guests.

The president takes his seat next to the head of the table, but on the side, exactly midway, Miss Lane acting as his *vis-a-vis*. You find your name beautifully written on a card laid upon the plate, before the seat you are to occupy, and the entertainment begins. The cooking is generally French cooking, the wines costly and rare; and you will soon have an opportunity of hearing the 'great man' talk. You need not be informed that Mr. Buchanan is one of the most delightful diners in the world. He has a fund of small talk for the ladies, a variety of old-fashioned anecdotes, and, as he is by no means sparing of the juice of the grape, he becomes more and more affable, and more agreeable as the repast goes on, calling on one after the other of the company, and paying compliments to the ladies, occasionally taking wine with them. You never ask the President to take wine with you, but wait to be invited by him. After remaining in this delightful society for several hours, at a given signal from the President the company rise, return to the reception room, where they are served with coffee and liqueurs, or, if they prefer it, with brandy, after which you take your leave and go home to remember the hospitality you have enjoyed. Some of these dinners are dull and stately enough, but I have known them to be as delightful as the most genial could desire.

THE CHARLESTON CONVENTION.—It is said that the high prices will prevent as great a rush to Charleston as was expected, though large numbers will go in the steamships, several of which will leave all the large seaboard cities, charging fifty to eighty dollars for the round trip.

The record of life runs thus: Man creeps into childhood—bonds into youth—soars into manhood—softens into age—rotters into second childhood, and slumbers in the cradle prepared for him.

ALL SORTS OF PARAGRAPHS. NEW STEAMBOAT LINE.—The Dubuque Times learns from reliable authority that arrangements have been perfected for the organization of a new and independent daily steamboat line between Dubuque and St. Paul, by the Illinois Central and Galena & Chicago Union railroad companies. Utah is without courts now, except such as the Mormons choose to hold. The president having censured the United States judges, one has resigned and the other is in Washington. The governor and surveyor general are the only federal officers in the territory.

The La Crosse Republican announces that the Illinois Central railroad company have just completed arrangements for an opposition line of steamers between Dunleith and St. Paul the present season. They will begin running on the 15th inst. Look out for low fare on the river for a time.

RAILROAD SOLD.—Parties in Troy, N. Y., on Wednesday, purchased the Albany and Vermont railroad. This road runs from Albany to Enghle Bridge, Washington county. The amount paid was \$307,000. It cost \$2,600,000. A new board of directors was chosen.

DELEGATES TO THE CHICAGO CONVENTION.—The republicans of the eleven congressional district of Massachusetts met at Hinsdale, April 4th, and elected John H. Coffing of Barrington, and Matthew D. Field of Southwick, as delegates. They are both Seward men.

GOOD FOR BARABOO.—The town clerk of Baraboo has put out the following under the dog law: Bring your collars and your \$5.

An interesting and singular operation was recently performed in New Orleans, being for the cure of aneurism of the iliac artery. Students of the college performed it, and not having the French instrument for the compression of the artery, they took turns in pressing their thumbs upon the artery for 24 hours, when the blood had coagulated below the point of pressure and the patient was saved.

A MOTHER KILLS HER CHILD.—The Boston (Wis.) Democrat learns that the wife of David Goodrich killed her child last week, while in a fit of insanity. It was about one year old, and this is not the first time that the unfortunate mother has destroyed her offspring, for twelve years since she destroyed two of her children while in a similar fit. She was then kept in a lunatic asylum for a year, and is now in Lancaster jail.

THE ARMY.—The state's army, in the rear of the capitol, says the Madison Journal, is now under the charge of John McFarland. The invoice of Minnie rifles, lately received from the United States government, are there on exhibition, and attract a good many visitors. The muskets used by the Milwaukee Cadets have been returned.

A FATAL MISTAKE.—On Tuesday, Mr. Thos. Howard, a citizen of Cleveland, found a drug store in that city for some remedy. The druggist was busy at the moment, and Mr. Howard proceeded to help himself. As soon as he had swallowed some portion of the liquid he poured out, he remarked to the druggist that he thought he had killed himself, and designated the bottle from which he had drunk. It contained kerosene, and was standing where the brandy usually stood. Mr. Howard lived only about two hours.

POPULATION OF THE UNITED STATES.—The population of the United States can be estimated with some exactness, in advance of the census, from its natural multiplication and its regular increase by immigration. In this increase in the past ten years has been 1,500,000, and in the ten years previous our population must now be 31,616,602; and if it has been in the same proportion as that from 1790 to 1860 we have a population of 31,788,000. If this increase had gone on as it has done since 1790, our population in 1870 will be 41,915,368; in 1880, 56,349,082; in 1890, 75,552,830; in 1900, 101,339,397, and in 1950, 447,155,470.

It is interesting to compare the growth in population of the different parts of the Union. In 1790, the Mississippi Valley had 205,280 inhabitants; while there were 7,081,100 on the Atlantic, and 14,831 on the Gulf of Mexico. There was a single pioneer west of the Mississippi. In 1850, there were 117,271 inhabitants on the Pacific coast; 8,641,754 in the Mississippi Valley; 12,724,759 in the Eastern States; and 1,702,992 in the states east and west of the Mississippi bordering on the Gulf. In 1850, 87.2 per cent. of the population of the Union were in the Mississippi Valley, 3.4 in the Eastern States, and 7.3 in the South. This is the political power of the country centering in the Mississippi Valley. It is to be noted that the last ten years has been more than 3,000,000. We have now a white population of about 26,500,000. The free negroes, numbering about 500,000, are found alike in the free and slave states. Their increase is not rapid, but it is uniform throughout the South. In 1850, there were 255,000 of them in the south, and 196,000 in the north. The states which have increased the most in population from 1840 to 1850, are Wisconsin, Iowa, Arkansas, Michigan, and Illinois. Those that have progressed the least in that time are Vermont, New Hampshire, South Carolina, and Virginia. Of these, Vermont is the slowest, and North Carolina the quickest in increase. The greatest increase of population there, is seen in the Central States, especially in the northwest and southwest, which are consequently, to that extent, appropriating the decreasing political power of the east.—Globe.

PATENTS TO WESTERN INVENTORS.—The following is the list of patents issued to western inventors for the week ending April 2d: W. D. Dorsey, Decatur, Ill.; improvement in cultivators. Daniel P. Farrah, Johnston, Centre, Wis.; improvement in well buckets. Robert George, Mineral Point, Wis.; improvement in metallurgical operations applicable to certain ores of zinc, lead, iron, cobalt and nickel. James F. Giles, Gilmer Township, Ill.; improvement in seeding machines. A. L. O. Wall, George Roberts, and Milo S. Carter, Decatur, Ill.; improvement in mole ploughs. Alexander McElroy and Robert B. McElroy, Waupun, Wis.; improvement in seeding machines.

RAILROAD TRANSFER.—Whether there is anything in the following from the St. Charles City (Iowa) Intelligencer, or not, we can say. We copy it for what it is worth: "A gentleman from Milwaukee whom we met a few days ago, informed us that it was expected the Milwaukee & Mississippi railroad would this week go into the hands of the Grand Trunk railroad company of Canada. It is also rumored that the McGregor road has been transferred to the same parties. We know not how true may be these statements, but it has been evident, for some time, that sooner or later a result similar to this would transpire. The day is not far distant when British capitalists will purchase a line of great railway through the north, from Quebec to the mouth of the Columbia river."

REPORTED FOR THE MORNING GAZETTE. BY WISCONSIN STATE TELEGRAPH LINE, Office in Union Passenger Depot. JUDICIAL OFFICIAL RETURNS. Fond du Lac Co.—390 maj. for Sloan. Kenosha Co.—Sloan 365 maj. Dodge Co.—Sloan 480 maj. Waushara Co.—Dixon 20 maj. Milwaukee Co.—Dixon 3598 maj. Winnebago Co.—Sloan 534 maj. Columbia Co.—Dixon 577 maj. Dane Co.—Dixon 1512 majority.

URICA, N. Y., April 11. The Daily Observer of this day announces that the Bank of Central New York has gone into liquidation, and that Hon. Joseph Benedict has been appointed receiver and has entered upon the discharge of his duties. The circulation of the bank is understood to be amply secured.

PORTLAND, April 10. The steamship Anglo Saxon from Liverpool 28th, via Queenstown 29th, arrived this eve. Earl Longford was dead. Lord Rigin's departure for China has been delayed till the middle of April.

The first returning battalions of the French army of Italy had entered Savoy. The preliminaries of peace between Spain and Morocco were signed on the 25th. An armistice was concluded previously. A battle occurred on the 29d on the road to Tancipen in which the Spaniards were completely victorious. It is supposed that the whole of the Pope's troops will garrison at Rome. The Neapolitans will occupy the marches to prevent a conflict between the Piedmontese. It is believed that the Queen of Spain will be anxious to send Spanish troops to the Papal states.

It is expected that England and Prussia will act in concert, especially in maintaining the rights of Switzerland. The London Herald understands that a congress of the great powers will be held in the course of a few weeks in London.

CLEVELAND, April 11. Heavy rains the past few days result in considerable obstructions of railroads. The Cleveland & Pittsburg and Cleveland & Ohio roads are both washed away—will be obstructed for a day or two.

A message from Columbus says that all roads leading into Columbus are overwaded.

WASHINGTON, April 11. The House resumed the consideration of the bill for the admission of Kansas into the Union.

Mr. Maynard said this subject came before the House under different circumstances than it did two years ago. He moved the bill be re-committed to the committee on territories with instructions to limit the boundaries so as to exclude all lands belonging to the Cherokee Indians. This we owe to the American character and our sense of duty.

SENATE.—The bill to amend the patent laws was taken up and rejected by yeas 13, nays 19. The Vice President voting in the negative.

Mr. Hale introduced a bill for the protection of witnesses in criminal cases in the District of Columbia.

Mr. Pugh, from the judicial committee, asked to be discharged from the further consideration of the memorial of H. D. Daniel S. Dickinson, of New York.

Mr. Gwin moved to take up the bill for the transportation of the mails, overland, to the Pacific.

Mr. Grease opposed the motion. He had to go away and he desired to express himself on the bill.

Mr. Rice moved to recommit the bill to the committee on post offices and roads.

Mr. Hale thought the Butterfield route stood in the way of satisfactory arrangement of the mail service to the Pacific. There was, however, little difference of opinion as to the Salt Lake route; he thought it ought to be considered at once.

JEFFERSONVILLE, Ind., April 11. Our citizens some weeks since remonstrated with the officers of the state penitentiary against employment of convicts on work outside of the walls. The superintendent persisted and this morning the bells were rung, the citizens assembled, and the convicts were withdrawn inside the walls. The matter is quieted for the present.

CINCINNATI, April 11. A terrific hurricane passed over Urbana, Ohio, Monday, unroofing and demolishing several buildings.

The steamer, San Cates burst her boiler one hundred miles below Louisville, yesterday. One fireman killed and several persons scalded. The boat was towed ashore.

THE MARKET. NEW YORK, April 11. Flour 3c better, sales 150,000 barrels 5.30 55.25 super state; 5.40 55.50 extra state; 5.40 55.50 superfine; 5.40 55.75 corn to medium extra, 3.40 4.00. Corn steady. Rye flour steady, 3.00 4.00. Wheat 2c better, sales 4,000 bushels, 1.25 1.30 Milwaukee Club; 1.40 winter and western; 1.60 white. Rye quiet, 80 82.5. Barley dull, sales 10,000 bushels, 90c state. Corn market firm, sales 15,000 bushels, 75 76 western mixed. Oats 44 45.5.

FOREIGN NEWS.—By the arrival of the steamship Prince Albert at St. Johns on the 5th, we have the following intelligence: GREAT BRITAIN.—Lord John Russell had stated in the house of commons that the San Juan question was approaching a settlement. A warrant had been issued against Heenan and Bayers to compel them to keep the peace.

The Atlantic Telegraph Company had rescinded its former resolutions and determined to deposit \$25,000 on a mortgage of the old cable to be expended in efforts to its restoration.

SPAIN AND MOROCCO.—The official Madrid Gazette contains the preliminaries of the treaty of peace between Spain and Morocco. Morocco cedes all the territory between the sea and the road to Angier. The convention of 1809, relative to Manila, is ratified. An indemnity of 20,000,000 piastres is to be paid to Spain, for the expenses of the war, and in the meantime, Spain is to hold Tetuan. The commercial treaty is guaranteed, and a Spanish minister and missionaries are permitted to reside at Fez. The treaty is to be signed at Tetuan, April 3d, and a commission is to be appointed to determine the boundaries between Spain and Morocco.

ITALY.—The Pope has issued the act of moral excommunication against all who conspired rebellion, invasion or usurpation in the Romagna, and has sent a protest to all the governments, against the annexation of the legations to Sardinia.

RAILROAD TRANSFER.—Whether there is anything in the following from the St. Charles City (Iowa) Intelligencer, or not, we can say. We copy it for what it is worth: "A gentleman from Milwaukee whom we met a few days ago, informed us that it was expected the Milwaukee & Mississippi railroad would this week go into the hands of the Grand Trunk railroad company of Canada. It is also rumored that the McGregor road has been transferred to the same parties. We know not how true may be these statements, but it has been evident, for some time, that sooner or later a result similar to this would transpire. The day is not far distant when British capitalists will purchase a line of great railway through the north, from Quebec to the mouth of the Columbia river."

There was another destructive fire at St. Paul on Saturday night last.

INTERESTING STATEMENT FOR CAPITALISTS.—In Thompson's Bank Note Register we find the following: It is no easy thing for people having money on hand to make up their minds what to invest in. A high rate of interest and perfect safety is a very pleasant combination. This question we have argued with a thousand of men, and we may say women, too, whose bumps of greed and caution were well developed. The past few years have given us a very good solution, which, when put into table form shows about the following results: Those who strove for 12 per cent and more, lost all. Those who strove for 10 per cent, lost 30 per cent. Those who strove for 8 per cent, lost 50 per cent. Those who strove for 6 per cent, lost 75 per cent. Those who strove for 4 per cent, lost 90 per cent. Those who were satisfied with 3 per cent, lost all. If any one is curious to prove this table by any test within their circle of acquaintance, they will please go back to the investments made in 1855 to 1856, inclusive. This much is certain: those who have adhered to the prudent securities are now far better off than those who have adhered to high rates of interest on the outlay.

STREPTITUDE OF A SCHOOL GIRL.—On Saturday morning, the large school building known as the Cleveland Institute, took fire from a defective stove, and was burnt to the ground. The house, valued at \$11,000, and the furniture for \$2,500. The Herald says: Whilst the southwest wing was wrapped in flames, an alarm was raised that a girl was in the burning building. It was soon ascertained that Miss Minnie Le Compte, a young lady pupil from Canada, was in the building, working desperately to save some of the furniture from the flames. A man ran up through the fire to save her, but she refused to go until the property was saved, and ended the controversy by striking the man in the face, pushing him into the room, and fastening the door. As she was now in imminent danger, Sheriff Wigham and deputy Sheriff Bennett ran up the blazing stairs, but she refused to let them come near her, and continued throwing the furniture out of the window. Sheriff Wigham at length succeeded in carrying her off to a place of safety. Miss Le Compte is quite a young girl, but possesses unlimited courage.

EDITORIAL EXCURSION POSTPONED.—The editorial excursion has been postponed until May 4th, in order to give longer time for preparation, as well as to throw the proposed editorial excursion to Washington into the most agreeable period of spring. The editorial fraternity of Baltimore as well as those of Washington city, are alive with interest on this subject, and contemplate giving some special reception to their brethren of the quill from the west. The Young Men's Society Company have cordially unite with the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad in a tender of free trips to Mount Vernon to all persons holding the invitation tickets. The company have already the names of fifteen hundred persons upon their invitation list, of which nearly two hundred and fifty are in Ohio.

REMARKABLE ENDURANCE.—A MAN REMAINS IN THE MISSISSIPPI NEARLY TWO HOURS.—A young man about twenty-two years of age, whose name our informant was unable to recall, while attempting to cross the Mississippi, a short distance below the city, in a small skiff, night before last, was blown exceedingly heavy at the time. A stiff with two men put out to the rescue, but they were empized, and had much difficulty in righting their boat and returning to the shore. In the mean time, the overturned skiff could be seen floating down the river, and the man was no longer discernible to his anxious friends, who had congregated on the banks, and he was given up by all for lost. What was their surprise, however, at dusk, to behold the supposed drowned man approach his home, having swum over two miles down and across the stream, and remaining in the water, as near as could be judged, two hours. He stated that, finding he could not right the boat, he struck out for the opposite shore, pulling off his coat and boots in the mean time. After a fatiguing swim he reached the Arkansas shore, and, propped up by a log, returned to his friends, who it is needless to state, were glad to reclaim him to their former circle.—Memphis Enquirer.

THREE BIRDS AT ONE SHOT.—The Connecticut Election has helped to annihilate Douglas prospects for the Charleston nomination, but showing how little weight his name will add to the party ticket at the north.

It has also greatly diminished the assumed value of Mayor Wood at Charleston, by proving that the principles and tactics of the sixth ward cannot triumph among the yeomanry of the country. And then it has finished off the glowing hopes of Governor Tom Seymour, who has been fondly flattered with the idea that his irresistible popularity in his own state would carry him into the vice presidency, if not to the presidency itself.

Charles W. Williams, Esq., of New York, has been named to succeed Mr. Wood as the list at Charleston to Hunter, Breckinridge and Joe Lane, and settled that the vice presidency shall not go further east than New York.—New York Evening Post.

The leading men in the oyster business in Baltimore assert that there are more oysters in Chesapeake bay at present than there were twenty years ago, notwithstanding millions upon millions of bushels have been removed. They say that dredging for oysters in deep water scatters the beds over greater extent, and is the only way by which the quantity in the long term can be increased. Taking up oysters with the tongs is more economical, in that it destroys fewer oysters, but it does not spread the supply, and ultimately exhausts the stock.

A FATHER AND SON BURNED TO DEATH.—The Portland (Me.) Argus, of April 8d, says that the dwelling house, barn and shed of Mr. Asa Warren, in Naples, together with all their contents, consisting of furniture, 3 horses, 3 carriages, cow, hog, hay and grain, and farming utensils, were destroyed by fire about three o'clock on the morning of the 2d, and sad to relate, Mr. Warren and his son, about eight years old, perished in the flames.

He originated in the barn, and is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary. It was first discovered by a daughter of Mr. Warren, who aroused her parents. Mr. Warren got his wife and daughter and an infant child to the door, and told them to go to the next neighbor's. He then went back to endeavor to save his son, and it was evident, from the remains found, that he reached the chamber occupied by the last, but before they could get out of the room the fire was upon them, and they both burned to death. Mrs. Warren, with the infant and the daughter, escaped in their night clothing—the latter had her head scorched by the flames.

EFFICACY OF AMERICAN MISSIONARIES.—The Levant Herald, an English paper published at Constantinople, says: "We risk nobody's contradiction in affirming that the American missionaries have done more to advance civilization and pure religion throughout Turkey than all the other agencies, diplomatic or missionary, which European policy or propaganda has ever set to work upon the country."

There was another destructive fire at St. Paul on Saturday night last.

MARRIED. In this city, on the evening of the 10th inst. Mrs. OLYVE M. ARD, wife of the late Luther Lamark, in the 52d year of her age. Funeral services at Trinity Church at 2 o'clock to-morrow afternoon.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. For Sale or to Rent. ON REASONABLE TERMS! A New Dwelling House, corner of Wall and Jackson streets, next south of the Presbyterian Church, of C. O. Williams, at the office of Williams & Achille, Janesville, April 11th, 1860. ap11dw

Milwaukee and Mississippi Railroad. CHANGE OF TIME, APRIL 9th, 1860. Trains leave Janesville: 2:00 A. M. Madison and Prairie du Chien, 1:27 P. M. Milwaukee and Wau, 1:27 P. M. Monroe and Wau, 1:27 P. M. Freight for Milson, 4:10 P. M. 10:00 A. M. Madison and Prairie du Chien, 12:30 A. M. Milwaukee and Wau, 2:00 P. M. Monroe and Wau, 2:00 P. M. Freight for Wisconsin, or so much as may be desired, at the freight depot by 9 o'clock A. M. to insure shipment the same day. Freight for Monroe and Wau must be delivered by 2:30 P. M. Freight for Milwaukee and Madison through tickets via the Detroit and Milwaukee and Great Western Railroads for sale at all points east of St. Paul & N. E. R. ticket office. W. M. B. STRONG, Agent. ap11dw

State of Wisconsin. CIRCUIT COURT FOR ROCK COUNTY. William Williams against Orson F. Brewer and Susan Brewer.

In pursuance and by virtue of the judgment of foreclosure and sale rendered in the above entitled action, on the 6th day of July, A. D. 1859, in favor of the plaintiff, I shall offer for sale and sell at public auction to the highest bidder, on the corner of Main and Milwaukee streets, in the city of Janesville, in said county, on

THE 12th DAY OF JULY, 1860, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, the following described mortgaged premises, to-wit: Lot No. 1, two lots No. 2, three lots No. 3, four lots No. 4, five lots No. 5, six lots No. 6, seven lots No. 7, eight lots No. 8, nine lots No. 9, ten lots No. 10, eleven lots No. 11, twelve lots No. 12, thirteen lots No. 13, fourteen lots No. 14, fifteen lots No. 15, sixteen lots No. 16, seventeen lots No. 17, eighteen lots No. 18, nineteen lots No. 19, twenty lots No. 20, twenty-one lots No. 21, twenty-two lots No. 22, twenty-three lots No. 23, twenty-four lots No. 24, twenty-five lots No. 25, twenty-six lots No. 26, twenty-seven lots No. 27, twenty-eight lots No. 28, twenty-nine lots No. 29, thirty lots No. 30, thirty-one lots No. 31, thirty-two lots No. 32, thirty-three lots No. 33, thirty-four lots No. 34, thirty-five lots No. 35, thirty-six lots No. 36, thirty-seven lots No. 37, thirty-eight lots No. 38, thirty-nine lots No. 39, forty lots No. 40, forty-one lots No. 41, forty-two lots No. 42, forty-three lots No. 43, forty-four lots No. 44, forty-five lots No. 45, forty-six lots No. 46, forty-seven lots No. 47, forty-eight lots No. 48, forty-nine lots No. 49, fifty lots No. 50, fifty-one lots No. 51, fifty-two lots No. 52, fifty-three lots No. 53, fifty-four lots No. 54, fifty-five lots No. 55, fifty-six lots No. 56, fifty-seven lots No. 57, fifty-eight lots No. 58, fifty-nine lots No. 59, sixty lots No. 60, sixty-one lots No. 61, sixty-two lots No. 63, sixty-three lots No. 64, sixty-four lots No. 65, sixty-five lots No. 66, sixty-six lots No. 67, sixty-seven lots No. 68, sixty-eight lots No. 69, seventy lots No. 70, seventy-one lots No. 71, seventy-two lots No. 72, seventy-three lots No. 73, seventy-four lots No. 74, seventy-five lots No. 75, seventy-six lots No. 76, seventy-seven lots No. 77, seventy-eight lots No. 78, seventy-nine lots No. 79, eighty lots No. 80, eighty-one lots No. 81, eighty-two lots No. 83, eighty-three lots No. 84, eighty-four lots No. 85, eighty-five lots No. 86, eighty-six lots No. 87, eighty-seven lots No. 88, eighty-eight lots No. 89, ninety lots No. 90, ninety-one lots No. 91, ninety-two lots No. 93, ninety-three lots No. 94, ninety-four lots No. 95, ninety-five lots No. 96, ninety-six lots No. 97, ninety-seven lots No. 98, ninety-eight lots No. 99, one hundred lots No. 100, one hundred and one lots No. 101, one hundred and two lots No. 102, one hundred and three lots No. 103, one hundred and four lots No. 104, one hundred and five lots No. 105, one hundred and six lots No. 106, one hundred and seven lots No. 107, one hundred and eight lots No. 108, one hundred and nine lots No. 109, one hundred and ten lots No. 110, one hundred and eleven lots No. 111, one hundred and twelve lots No. 112, one hundred and thirteen lots No. 113, one hundred and fourteen lots No. 114, one hundred and fifteen lots No. 115, one hundred and sixteen lots No. 116, one hundred and seventeen lots No. 117, one hundred and eighteen lots No. 118, one hundred and nineteen lots No. 119, one hundred and twenty lots No. 120, one hundred and twenty-one lots No. 121, one hundred and twenty-two lots No. 122, one hundred and twenty-three lots No. 123, one hundred and twenty-four lots No. 124, one hundred and twenty-five lots No. 125, one hundred and twenty-six lots No. 126, one hundred and twenty-seven lots No. 127, one hundred and twenty-eight lots No. 128, one hundred and twenty-nine lots No. 129, one hundred and thirty lots No. 130, one hundred and thirty-one lots No. 131, one hundred and thirty-two lots No. 132, one hundred and thirty-three lots No. 133, one hundred and thirty-four lots No. 134, one hundred and thirty-five lots No. 135, one hundred and thirty-six lots No. 136, one hundred and thirty-seven lots No. 137, one hundred and thirty-eight lots No. 138, one hundred and thirty-nine lots No. 139, one hundred and forty lots No. 140, one hundred and forty-one lots No. 141, one hundred and forty-two lots No. 142, one hundred and forty-three lots No. 143, one hundred and forty-four lots No. 144, one hundred and forty-five lots No. 145, one hundred and forty-six lots No. 146, one hundred and forty-seven lots No. 147, one hundred and forty-eight lots No. 148, one hundred and forty-nine lots No. 149, one hundred and fifty lots No. 150, one hundred and fifty-one lots No. 151, one hundred and fifty-two lots No. 152, one hundred and fifty-three lots No. 153, one hundred and fifty-four lots No. 154, one hundred and fifty-five lots No. 155, one hundred and fifty-six lots No. 156, one hundred and fifty-seven lots No. 157, one hundred and fifty-eight lots No. 158, one hundred and fifty-nine lots No. 159, one hundred and sixty lots No. 160, one

LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

Thermometrical Table.

Table with 4 columns: Date, Barometer, Thermometer, Wind. Rows for April 11 and 12.

OFFICIAL CANVASS.—The canvass of the judicial vote in this county was made to-day. Sloan's majority is 3144. We shall publish the canvass to-morrow.

A NICE ARRANGEMENT.—The time table on the Milwaukee & Mississippi railroad is a decidedly nice arrangement for Janesville. Only one passenger day train leaves here for either end of the road. A person wishing to go to Milwaukee, Prairie du Chien, or any intermediate point must wait until 1.37 P. M. or start out in the night. The readiest way to get into Milwaukee is via the Chicago and Northwestern road to the Minnesota Junction and then over the La Crosse road to Milwaukee. By this route Milwaukee can be reached at 2.35 P. M., when by the direct route the earliest time is 5.25.

AGRICULTURAL SEED STORE.—This old and popular establishment is just now in the enjoyment of an active spring trade. Its large and varied stock of seeds is rapidly diminishing under the frequent demands upon it. The supply, however, is ample, and there is no fear of exhaustion.

A new department has recently been added to the store, in the shape of a well selected stock of shelf hardware, so that not only can any agricultural implement be procured, but a large number of articles needed about the farm or dwelling. Indeed, in this new department, the chance for selection is as good as at any establishment in the city exclusively devoted to it. Mr. Barrows, the proprietor, is a genuine worker, and means to keep fully up with the times.

For the Daily Gazette.

GAS LIGHT.—We have been shown a new portable gas light which surpasses any thing of the kind that has come under our notice. It is so constructed as to consume the largest possible amount of oxygen in the atmosphere, thereby largely reducing the amount of burning material. It burns with a pure, soft brilliant flame, without smoke, costing less than any other practical light, and can at once be regulated to burn a large or small flame. There is no possibility of explosion, thereby doing away with the danger and fear usually incurred with flint and camphene lamps. It is adapted to the kitchen, parlor, and palace, to churches, hotels, and stores. It is now on exhibition at the People's Drug Store and the City Hotel, where it can be seen by all who wish. We learn that it has been introduced in different parts of the state, and gives general satisfaction.

INTEREST ON COUNTY ORDERS.—The correspondent who writes to inquire about the accuracy of our report of the proceedings of the board of supervisors in relation to allowing interest on county orders outstanding after the 1st of May next, is informed that our report is correct. The proposition to allow interest was defeated when first made, but was subsequently adopted.

ACCIDENT.—A boy named Michael Donahue, living in the first ward of this city, accidentally shot himself to-day in the palm of the hand with a pistol. The ball passed up among the bones of the wrist, and the surgeons have not, as yet, been able to find it. It made a terrible wound, and may be dangerous on account of the tendency of such injuries to lock-jaw.

CASH FOR EGGS.—Mr. Geo. Gregory, the man that bought twenty thousand dozen of eggs last season, has returned from the east and will pay cash for any quantity of eggs, at R. I. Pierson's grocery store, West Milwaukee street.

The Madison Patriot has some terrible editorials about these days—calling the democratic party "to arms! to arms!" We do not perceive that there is any danger to be apprehended, except to the "King's English."

The Monroe Sentinel in Jules in the following contrast:

A CONTRAST.—Janesville, the county seat of Rock county, and Madison, the county seat of Dane county, are two cities of about equal size. Janesville elects a republican ticket, and gives Sloan 585 republican majority; Madison elects a republican ticket, and gives 120 majority, and within six votes of electing Gen. Wood of the Journal, mayor, yet gives 151 majority for Dixon. It is true that Janesville has more population than Madison, but we wish to add that they seem to be made of sterling stuff, and don't contribute to democratic victories.

WARREN MARTIN vs. DELOHMA BROOKS.—An important decision.—This important case was decided yesterday morning in the district court, in favor of Martin. The parties and S. C. Field, of Beloit, entered into a partnership in New Orleans, in 1847, for the purchase of land warrants, Martin advancing the necessary funds and Brooks and Field attending to the business. In June, 1849, Martin being greatly embarrassed in pecuniary affairs, and broken down in health, Brooks sought an interview with him, and purchased his share in the business (Martin not knowing much about the condition of the business or value of the assets) for a greatly inadequate price.

On the fall of 1849, Brooks, concealing from Field his purchase from Martin, took a lawyer with him to pretend to represent Martin, and proceeded to Wisconsin, with the arrangement that the lawyer should demand for Martin a division of his share from that of Brooks and Field, to which Brooks assented; and in this way the assets were divided, and Martin's share was subsequently conveyed to Brooks, who pretended to be Martin's agent.

These are the leading facts in the case, as found by the court.

Judge Miller delivered a long and very able opinion, yesterday morning, setting aside the sale from Martin to Brooks, in 1849, and ordering an accounting between the parties upon the basis of the division of Martin's share in the fall of 1848.

The value of the property thus recovered by Martin is said to be very considerable.—Milwaukee Wisconsin.

A man who had brutally assaulted his wife, was brought before Justice Cole, of Albany, and had a good deal to say about getting "justice." "Justice!" replied Cole, "you can't get it here. This court has no power to bang you."

CAUTION TO TRAVELERS.—A contemporary, under the above caption, gets off the following excellent hints: "Many persons, in passing from one car to another, while a train is in motion, are accustomed to steady themselves by grasping the horizontal wheel used for winding up the trucks, which projects above the railing on the platform of the car. This habit has now become an extremely dangerous one. Several of the leading railroads are beginning to use a new kind of brake, which, in case of emergency, can be set almost instantly without the presence of the brakeman. Should such an emergency arise while a passenger was steadying himself by one of the wheels, it would, without the least warning, commence to revolve rapidly, and he would lose his hold and run great risk of falling between the cars. This is felt to be so real a danger that the latest patterns for wheels are made with a web in them, rendering it impossible for the hand completely to encircle the rim of the wheel. This, however, but slightly obviates the danger. A careful man will shun them entirely."

COMMERCIAL.

Janesville Wholesale Market.

Reported for the Janesville Gazette, BUMP & GRAY, GRAIN AND PRODUCE DEALERS.

JANESVILLE, APRIL 11, 1890.

The wheat market was again firmer to-day, and we note a further advance of 10/100 per bushel. Receipts were about 1000 bushels, which sold at 90¢/100 for milling spring, and 82¢/100 for shipping—closing with a good demand at those figures. Oats were also higher, sales ranging at 28¢/100 per bushel. Receipts of other stuff light and prices unchanged.

We make up prices as follows:

WHEAT—white winter 1.00/1.12 1/2; good to choice milling spring at 90¢/100; common to fair shipping, 82¢/100.

CORN—shelled, per 100 lbs., 40¢/100; ear per 70 lbs., 30¢/100.

OATS—in good request at 28¢/100 per bushel.

BARLEY—dull at 40¢/100 per 50 lbs. ton, to choice.

RYE—quotable at 60¢/100 per 100 lbs. None coming forward.

POTATOES—plenty at 30¢/100 per bushel for good to choice.

TIMOTHY SEED—scarce and in demand at 22¢/50.60 per 40 lbs.

BUTTER—ranges from 9 to 14 for common to choice roll.

EGGS—in fair demand at 7¢/100 per dozen.

HIDES—green, 60¢/100; dry, 50¢/100, 12¢/100.

FLOUR—spring at 2¢/100; winter, 1.50.

POULTRY—chickens, 6¢/100; turkeys, 7¢/100.

Chicago Market.

Flour quiet and unchanged—sales at 45¢/100 for good to choice spring extra. Wheat in better request, with an advance of 1/100—sales of No 2 spring, 98¢/100, the market closing weak after the announcement of the steamer's news. Corn advanced 1/100. Oats in good demand and advanced 1¢—No 1 in store, 31¢/100. Barley less active, and quiet at 50¢/100. Hides, 17¢/100. Alcohol, 50¢/100.

Milton Institute.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of the Milton Institute will be held at the Methodist Church, in the village of Milton, on Monday, the 16th day of April, at 2 o'clock P. M., precisely, for the election of Trustees and the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting.

N. F. FRASER, President.

O. H. Bishop, Secretary.

A Few Dozen Cans Left

OF these excellent Fresh Tomatoes, at 25¢/100 per dozen, or 2¢/100 per can, at

WHEELLOCK'S, Main St.

Spring Arrangements!

AT THE

NEW YORK CASH STORE!

A NEW DEAL.

SALES FOR CASH ONLY!

POSITIVELY

No Credit Given at this Store!

I am now receiving my Spring Stock of

FANCY AND STAPLE DRY GOODS,

Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings,

HATS AND CAPS,

and to sum up the matter in a few words,

THE MOST MAGNIFICENT STOCK

OF

DRY GOODS

TO BE FOUND IN THIS STATE!

LOWER PRICES

than ever before sold in Janesville, As I shall do an

extraordinary cash business, my prices will be lower than

any other store in the city.

M. C. SMITH.

April 7th, 1890.

Stella Shawls!

200 STELLA SHAWLS full day received, among

which are one hundred of all colors, large size

all wool, which we are selling at 2¢ each—usually sold

at 3¢ each. Also, some of the finest shawls in the

market—very wide broche borders. Also.

100 Single and Double Broche Shawls!

that we are selling at one-half of their actual value.

April 7th, 1890.

M. C. SMITH.

Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings.

On stock of these goods is the best ever before of

ered in this city, which we are manufacturing to

order in the latest and most fashionable style.

April 7th, 1890.

M. C. SMITH.

CARPETS!

Great Reduction in Price of Carpets!

We have reduced our prices of carpets about 25 per

cent. We have just received the latest assortment

to be found in this city, at all prices from 2 shillings per

yard to the finest carpet made. Persons buying

carpets will save money by examining our stock before

purchasing. Also.

Coco and Canton Matting!

April 7th, 1890.

M. C. SMITH.

Hats and Caps.

The best assortment of good hats to be found in this

CLOTHING! CLOTHING!

"INDUSTRY, INTEGRITY AND ECONOMY."

My Rule by which I aim to Succeed.

BEN. BORNHEIM,

DEALER IN

READY-MADE CLOTHING

HATS, CAPS,

AND

FURNISHING GOODS!

JUST RECEIVED!

A LARGE STOCK OF THE

SPRING AND SUMMER STYLES!

OF

CLOTHS,

CASSIMERES,

AND

VESTINGS,

DIRECT FROM THE EAST!

Expressly for the Custom Trade!

from the best manufacturers in the Union.

THE CUSTOM DEPARTMENT!

is under the entire supervision of

MR. H. RUSS,

who has no superior in this country. Mr. Bornheim

returns his thanks for past favors, and hopes for a con-

tinuance of the same.

MY STOCK OF

Ready-Made Clothing!

is well known to be

The Largest West of the Lakes!

Consisting of every variety of Style, Color and Qual-

ity, all of which

Will be Sold 20 p. c. Lower!

than the same can be bought for at any other store

IN JANESVILLE.

427 No Jockeying or Bunting done here. All goods

warranted as represented or no sale. A large stock of

Hats and Caps!

of every kind, color and quality, all of which will be

sold at low as the lowest.

GENTLEMEN'S

FURNISHING GOODS!

These Goods I always have

IN GREAT VARIETY!

such as

SHIRTS, COLLARS, HOSIERY,

STOCKS, TIES, GLOVES,

SUSPENDERS,

And a thousand other things too numerous to mention.

REMEMBER THE PLACE—one door north of Mc-

Key's store, Young America Block. mar29Jewett

NEW GROCERY

Liquor Store!

GEORGE TARRANT & CO. have opened in the store

one door east of the Agricultural Store.

New Family Grocery and Liquor Store!

which they will keep stocked at all times with a large

and superior assortment of

Every Article

appertaining to their line of business.

AGENCY FOR

SAND'S CHICAGO & MILWAUKEE

CREAM ALES!

S. Hutton, as agent, has constantly on hand a full

supply of these celebrated Ales.

Orders from the country and private houses, must be

accompanied with cash, for

ALE AND CASKS.

On return of the casks the price paid for them will

be refunded or allowed for in account.

All orders for the promptly attended to, and delivered

free of charge to the city and suburbs.

The ale is put up in quarter, half and whole barrels.

Customers will be furnished with directions for the

drawing and care of the ale.

Orders may be left at the store of Tarrant & Co., and

will be promptly attended to. mar29Jewett

HOUSE and two and a half acres of land to

rent or for sale. Apply to

SAMUEL HOCKING,

Liquor Store, Main St.

UNION CHEMICAL PAINT!

MANUFACTURED AND SOLD BY THE

Chicago Paint Company,

97 WASHINGTON STREET, CHICAGO.

It is the cheapest paint in the world.

It dries so quick that the desired number of coats

may be given in a few hours.

It is perfectly healthy and free from all disagreeable

odor.

It is a very durable, and may be polished as smooth

as the finest marble.

It will not peel off and cannot be blistered by heat.

It is beautifully white, and will not turn yellow from

being in contact with the air.

One Pound will go as far as two pounds of lead paint,

and costs but one-half the money.

For selling walls and fresco painting, no other can

FIRST ARRIVAL!

OF THE

SEASON!

McKEY & BRO.

AS USUAL,

First In The Field!

We are this day in receipt of a splendid line of new

Spring and Summer Goods!

selected with great care from first importation by one of

the firm, who have been exclusively for that purpose

for the last two months. The various goods now

received are very superior, both in style and quality to

those of former years. Anticipated please find a list of

prices, etc., etc.

SILKS! SILKS!

Silk Robes of the most splendid design, imported by

our house, directly from Paris.

An immense stock of French and Italian Silk.

A wide and heavy Silk, the very article for spring

wear, only two shillings per yard.

A magnificent line of

FINE CHALLI DELAINES,

DELAINES,

LAWNS,

DEBEIGES,

POPLINS,

DUCALS,

FRENCH PRINTS!

full widths, at from 50 to 60 cents per yard. Also, all

the best brands of English Prints, being our own im-

portation, consisting of 3/4 width, combined styles, and

patterns of Hoyer's, Schwab's, Potter's, &c., &c. Our

Shawl Department!

is well supplied with the various designs in the market.

We shall this day open our first importation of

French Millinery Goods!

consisting of patterns Spring Hats and everything ap-

pertaining to the trade. We are also receiving a large

amount of

CLOTH,

which we are manufacturing to order or otherwise at

our stock and clothing warehouse. Those wishing to

purchase cloth can have the same cut to order on very

short notice.

We Cannot Enumerate Our Stock!

Suffice it to say, that the amount of goods daily re-

ceived at our door, ought to be convincing evidence to

those in search of

New and Desirable Goods!

that McKee & Bro. is just the place. Be not deceived

in purchasing old trash from houses representing hav-

ing received new goods. Such have been the many prac-

tices of this place at various times.

Respectfully submitted,

McKEY & BRO.

McKey & Bro. Dry Goods, etc., east side Main Street.

McKey & Bro. Clothing, Hats, Caps, etc., west side

Main Street.

The Irrepressible Conflict!

BETWEEN HIGH AND LOW PRICES IN THE

Boot and Shoe Trade

HAS COMMENCED!

HAVING purchased of the assignee the stock

